

But we find in retaken populated places the terror of barbarism inflicted by Nazi invaders upon our population. We have to send special detachments of doctors and nurses and to rebuild hospitals for the people, that have suffered from fascist barbarism.

By gigantic resistance of our people to the enemy, and by the greatest devotion to the way of life that we had lived during the last 24 years, we have won the magnificent love and admiration among the people of democratic countries of the world. We have received material and moral support from these people and we appreciate it.

### Concerning a Passer of Bad Checks.

(COPY)

MAST WOLFSON, M. D.,  
Monterey, California

March 12, 1942.

*To the Editor:*—It is amusing, in a way, to have read one of the letters sent you in the JOURNAL (February issue, page 109). This was in regard to a bad check passer. This man came into my office under the name of T. A. Thorne. He was slightly inebriated. He was examined and went through his usual formula of paying for his visit by having a check cashed for him and giving him the change. This check was made on the San Jose branch of Bank of America, typewritten except for signature of the same person, R. E. Baldwin.

We have reported this to the Bank of America, San Jose and District Attorney's office, Monterey County.

I trust that this will further help to sound the warning for other physicians so that they may call a police officer when this man advances a check.

Fraternally yours,

215 Franklin St.

MAST WOLFSON, M. D.

### Del Monte and the Monterey Peninsula

Informative literature concerning historical background and other features of Monterey and vicinity may be obtained by writing to Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, or Monterey Chamber of Commerce, Monterey.

The city of Monterey is in itself enough reward for having made the trip. Monterey was discovered by the Spaniard, Cabrillo, in 1542. He called it "Bay of the Pines," and as such was it known until 1602, a decade before the Pilgrims landed on eastern shores, when Viscaino rediscovered it and called it Monterey (King of the Forests) after the Comte de Monterey, then Viceroy of Mexico. Over a century and a half elapsed before white men again set foot on the soil of California. Then came Portola in 1770, who established the Monterey Presidio, and Padre Junipero Serra, who founded the San Carlos Mission.

Monterey abounds with historic and beautiful points of interest. Visitors there would do well not to miss the following landmarks: *San Carlos Church*, founded in 1770 by Junipero Serra and once the place of worship for representatives of the Spanish throne, governors, and Presidio officers; *Monterey Presidio*, established by Portola in 1770 and prominent throughout Monterey's history; *First Theater in California*, used by picturesque strolling players as early as 1847. The *Customs House*, over which have flown the flags of Spain, Mexico, and the United States; *Colton Hall*, first capitol building of California. Here was drafted the constitution of California. *Stevenson House*: The beloved Robert Louis Stevenson spent three months here in 1879, and wrote one or two of his

memorable works in Monterey. Praise of Monterey and its coast is to be found in some of his books.

*Seventeen-Mile Drive*.—No trip to the Monterey Peninsula is complete, of course, without including the world-famous Seventeen-Mile Drive. The combination of pines, age-old cypress, and the sparkling blue of the Pacific, is one that hundreds of artists have honored with their canvases.

#### MEDICAL EPONYM

##### *McBurney's Point*

Charles McBurney (1845-1913) reported his "Experience with Early Operative Interference in Cases of Disease of the Vermiform Appendix" in the *New York Medical Journal* (50:676-684, 1889) and described his famous point thus:

"The *exact* locality of the greatest sensitiveness to pressure has seemed to me to be usually one of importance. Whatever may be the position of the healthy appendix as found in the dead-house—and I am well aware that its position when uninflamed *varies greatly*—I have found in all of my operations that it lay, either thickened, shortened or adherent, very close to its point of attachment to the caecum. This, of course, must, in early stages of the disease, determine the seat of greatest pain *on pressure*. And I believe that in every case the seat of greatest pain, *determined by the pressure of on finger*, has been very exactly between an inch and a half and two inches from the anterior spinous process of the ilium on a straight line drawn from that process to the umbilicus. This may appear to be an affectation of accuracy, but, so far as my experience goes, the observation is correct."—R. W. B., in *New England Journal of Medicine*, Vol. 56, No. 3.

#### MEDICAL EPONYM

##### *Loeffler's Medium*

The description of the culture medium that still bears his name occurs on page 461 of the monograph by Friedrich August Johann Loeffler (1852-1915), of Berlin, "Untersuchungen über die Bedeutung der Mikroorganismen für die Entstehung der Diphtherie beim Menschen, bei der Taube und beim Kalbe [Studies in the Significance of Micro-organisms in the Occurrence of Diphtheria in Man, in the Pigeon and in the Calf]," which was published in *Mittheilungen aus dem kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamte* (2:421-499, 1884). A portion of the translation follows:

"When the bacilli were sown on the above-mentioned coagulated mixture of 3 parts of calves' or sheep's blood serum and 1 part of neutralized veal broth to which had been added peptone, 1 per cent, glucose, 1 per cent, and sodium chloride, 0.5 per cent, the organisms grew so luxuriantly that at the end of two days there was a whitish coat nearly 1 mm. thick over the surface of the serum, and single colonies had attained an average size of 0.5 cm. In all subsequent trials, therefore, this broth-peptone-glucose serum alone was used as a nutritive base."—R. W. B., in *New England Journal of Medicine*, Vol. 225, No. 26.

*Medical Library Association*.—The Medical Library Association will hold its 44th annual meeting in New Orleans, May 7-9, 1942. The hosts are the Rudolph Matas Medical Library of Tulane University, the Orleans Parish Medical Society Library and the Agramonte Memorial Library of Louisiana State University Medical Center. Hotel headquarters will be at the Jung Hotel. The program will feature tropical medicine and southern medical history.